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DATE MAILED: 07/22/2002

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/847,643	05/02/2001	Yuzo Kano	19036/37333	6598	
4743	7590 07/22/2002				
MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN			EXAMINER		
6300 SEARS 233 SOUTH	WACKER		EDMONDSON, I	EDMONDSON, LYNNE RENEE	
CHICAGO,	L 60606-6357		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1725		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	7	09/847,643	KANO ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Lynne Edmondson	1725			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication aper Reply	ppears on the cover she t	with the correspondence address			
THE N - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur - Any re	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION usions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may ply within the statutory minimum of t d will apply and will expire SIX (6) M tte, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. ONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10	May 2002 .	·			
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-final.				
3) 🗌 Dispositi	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde on of Claims					
4) 🖾	Claim(s) 5-37 is/are pending in the application	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-37</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) 🗌	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.	•			
Application	on Papers					
9) 🔲 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
10) 🔲 🏾	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ acc	epted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t	- · · ·	• •			
11) 🔲 🏾	The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examiner.			
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in r	eply to this Office action.				
12) 🔲 7	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.				
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)[	☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received in	Application No			
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International B ee the attached detailed Office action for a lis	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	).			
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domes					
	☐ The translation of the foreign language p					
15)∐ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domes					
Attachment	` '	_				
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
S. Patent and Tra TO-326 (Rev		Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 6			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in-
- (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or
- (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).
- Claims 5, 13, 16, 18-23, 27-29, 32-34, 36 and 37 are rejected under 35
   U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Heideman et al. (USPN 6053391).

Heideman teaches a spot joining tool and method for joining large metal panels (col 1 lines 10-26) comprising the steps of rotating a joining tool having a pin around an axis with the pin pressed against the lapped works (col 2 lines 55-65) and inserted into the predetermined joint spot, stirring and fusing the lapped works and thereafter pulling out the tool (col 5 lines 54-67). The members have flat faces against which the tool presses exerting a force against the lapped works (figure 4) and are disposed on a flat receiving member (backing plate) (col 5 lines 37-67). The joining device is a gun on the wrist of an articulated robot (col 4 lines 20-35). The pin comprises a screw (threaded member, col 4 lines 51-61) with a raised central portion descending from an inverted

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conical shape with rounded corners as shown in figures 2 and 3 but can take a variety of shapes (col 3 lines 36-62). See also Heideman claims 1-3 and 8.

2. Claims 18, 24-27, 30, 31 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by White et al. (USPN 6247633 B1).

White teaches a spot joining tool and method for joining large metal panels of cars comprising the steps of rotating a joining tool having a pin around an axis with the pin pressed against the lapped works and inserted into the predetermined joint spot, stirring and fusing the lapped works and thereafter pulling out the tool (col 3 line 47 – col 4 line 11 and col 2 lines 19-53). The pin comprises a raised central portion descending from a flat shoulder portion at a right angle (figure 2 and col 2 lines 54-67). See also White claims 1 and 2.

3. Claims 5-15, 18-23, 27, 30, 31, 33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Thompson (USPN 6302315 B1).

Thompson teaches a spot joining method comprising the steps of rotating a joining tool having a pin around an axis with the pin pressed against positioned works and inserted into the predetermined joint spot, stirring and fusing the works and thereafter pulling out the tool (col 2 lines 23-40). The joining device comprises an induction motor (col 4 lines 46-52) and a servo motor (col 5 line 42 – col 6 line 3 and col 4 lines 53-67) which are used to rotate the tool and move it along an axis. The motors are provided on a frame (22) comprising a moveably attached linear guide (50),

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attached to a rail (64) which is parallel the tool axis (col 4lines 18-67). A screw shaft comprising a ball screw (56) is mounted on the frame and driven by a motor with a nut mounted on the guide shaft (col 4 lines 39-52, col 5 lines 1-4 and col 10 line 53 – col 11 line 15). See also figure 1 and Thompson claims 1, 2 and 13. The device comprises a receiving member (26) having a flat surface and columns (109) opposite the joining tool (figure 4 and col 6 lines 5-24). The lower part of the frame forms an L shape (figure 1). Parts are metal (col 1 lines 10-26). Figure 5 shows the pin (94) having a raised central portion descending from a column shaped shoulder having cylindrical end face at a right angle. See Thompson claims 1, 2, and 7-14.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 17 and 24-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heideman et al. (USPN 6053391).

Heideman teaches a spot joining tool and method for joining large metal panels (col 1 lines 10-26) comprising the steps of rotating a joining tool having a pin around an axis with the pin pressed against the lapped works (col 2 lines 55-65) and inserted into the predetermined joint spot, stirring and fusing the lapped works and thereafter pulling

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out the tool (col 5 lines 54-67). The members have flat faces against which the tool presses exerting a force against the lapped works (figure 4) and are disposed on a flat receiving member (backing plate) (col 5 lines 37-67). The joining device is a gun on the wrist of an articulated robot (col 4 lines 20-35). The large panels which do not have size limitations (col 1 lines 10-26) would encompass the instantly claimed automobile and rail panels. The pin comprises a screw (threaded member, col 4 lines 51-61) with a raised central portion descending from an inverted conical shape with rounded corners as shown in figures 2 and 3 but can take a variety of shapes (col 3 lines 36-62). However, there is no disclosure or manual operation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that manual operation of the welding gun is an obvious variation of automated operation of the gun by a robot particularly for large panel operations (Heideman, col 1 lines 10-25) such as the welding of automobile or railway car panels.

#### Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Okamura et al. (USPN 6299050 B1, automobile and rail bodies, motors, ball screw, frame, guide), Aota et al. (USPN 6050474, auto and rail bodies, screw), Thomas et al. (USPN 54063170, motors and tool), Kinton et al. (USPN 6050475, motors, shoulder shape, frame, guide), Midling et al. (USPN 5813592,

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shoulder shape), Rosen et al. (USPN 6045027, lap and pressure), Heideman et al.

(USPN 6053391) and Wykes (USPN 5697544, multiple motors, shoulder).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lynne Edmondson whose telephone number is (703)

306-5699. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 7-4 with alternate

Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Tom Dunn can be reached on (703) 308-3318. The fax phone numbers for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7118 for

regular communications and (703) 305-7115 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-

0651.

Lynne Edmondson

Examiner

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LRE

June 12, 2002

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PRIMARY EXAMINER